

species. They mostly disported themselves on the edges of the cedar forest which was my venue the next morning of the 25th, but it was soon evident the profusion of insects which pervaded this area in the spring, was already passed. There was no sign of the two large fritillaries *Argynnis lyauteyi* Oberthur and *A. auresiana* Fruhstorfer. However, a fine female *A. pandora* D. & S. did put in appearance, a late emergence. I did a short tour under ideal conditions revisiting my former haunts round Misschliffen and the forest above Azrou, all of which yielded very little. There was an occasional *P. aegeria*, *C. croceus* and *I. feisthameli*. The next day with a blazing sun, I went again to the ground bordering the cedars, where a particular low-growing plant with pink flowers was attracting a good many Lycaenids. These included mainly *Plebicula thersites* Cantener, *P. icarus*, *Aricia cramera* Eschscholtz and a late *Callophrys rubi* L.; also, a very worn *Melanargia lucasi* Rambur together with *Vanessa cardui* L. Later that day, it did not take me long to cover the 145 miles back to Rabat. I was glad to have been once more in the fine country of the Middle Atlas, though the showing of insects was disappointing. Most of the species already mentioned were flying in my relatives' garden on my last full day with them, July 27th, which was again exceptionally hot. On the 28th, I went on an excellent express train direct to Tangier putting up once more at the El Minzah. The following morning I went to the airport to find the flight to Madrid heavily delayed. We eventually reached the Spanish capital in the early afternoon to find there was yet another lengthy hold-up owing to the strike of the French air controllers. Eventually we took off about midnight, reaching Heathrow in the early hours of the 30th after what had been a most pleasant if not an over-rewarding visit to this most attractive part of North Africa.

FOODPLANTS OF PHYLONORYCTER TRIFASCIELLA HAWORTH

— The campus of the Technical College at Bromley, Kent contains an ornamental planting of *Leycesteria formosa* Wall (Flowering Nutmeg). These shrubs have for some years supported a small colony of *Phyllonorycter emberizaepenella* Bouche. A few mined leaves were collected in early October 1978, but for various reasons were not immediately transferred to their winter quarters in the garden. On 22nd October, a single specimen of *P. trifasciella* was seen resting on the leaves, and subsequent inspection revealed a small underside mine in the apex of a leaf, with the pupal case of *trifasciella* protruding. The mine was inconspicuous when compared to the large, disfiguring workings of *emberizaepenella*. The only other record of *trifasciella* feeding on *L. formosa* I can locate is for a single, atypical, upperside mine from Cornwall (Gregory, *Ent. Rec.*, 84: 78). *P. trifasciella* occurs throughout the Bromley area on its normal foodplant, Honeysuckle, although I bred a single third brood specimen from Snowberry (*Symphoricarpos* sp.) during 1976 from a wood near Orpington, where Honeysuckle and Snowberry occur together. — P. A. SOKOLOFF, 4 Steep Close, Orpington, Kent.